

## ***KENTUCKY TRIVIA***

**1. Where are all General Motors Corvettes manufactured?**

- a. Louisville
- b. Ashland
- c. Owensboro
- d. Bowling Green

**2. How many counties are there in Kentucky?**

- a. 60
- b. 120
- c. 100
- d. 50

**3. What is the postal abbreviation for Kentucky?**

- a. KE
- b. KN
- c. KT
- d. KY

**4. What country music superstar was born in Butcher Hollow on April 14, 1935?**

- a. Loretta Lynn
- b. Patty Loveless
- c. Ricky Skaggs
- d. Billy Ray Cyrus

**5. What notorious outlaw, along with his gang, allegedly robbed the Southern Bank in Russellville of nine thousand dollars on March 20, 1868?**

- a. "Pretty Boy" Floyd
- b. Jesse James
- c. Billy the Kid
- d. Al Capone

**6. Where is the nation's gold bullion depository located?**

- a. Fort Campbell
- b. Fort Hill
- c. Fort Knox
- d. Camp Nelson

**7. What Kentuckian was U.S. president during the Civil War?**

- a. Henry Clay
- b. Muhammadi Ali
- c. Abraham Lincoln
- d. Isaac Shelby

**8. What Kentuckian served as president of the Confederate State of America?**

- a. Jefferson Davis
- b. Daniel Boone
- c. Alben Barkely
- d. John Hunt Morgan

**9. Who was the founder and promoter of Kentucky Fried Chicken?**

- a. Col. Henry Blake
- b. James Harrod
- c. A.B. "Happy" Chandler
- d. Col. Harland Sanders

**10. What is the voting age in Kentucky?**

- a. 21
- b. 18
- c. 20
- d. 19

**11. What is the distance of the Kentucky Derby?**

- a. 1.25 miles
- b. 1 mile
- c. 1.5 miles
- d. 13 furlongs

**12. When is the Kentucky Derby run each year?**

- a. First Saturday in June
- b. First Saturday in March
- c. First Saturday in May
- d. First Saturday in April

**13. In what year did Muhammad Ali win his first of three heavyweight-boxing titles?**

- a. 1960
- b. 1962
- c. 1964
- d. 1966

**14. Where is the only documented moonbow in North America?**

- a. Niagara Falls
- b. Cumberland Falls
- c. Victoria Falls
- d. Yahoo Falls

**15. Kentucky derives its nickname from what prevalent plant?**

- a. Burley tobacco
- b. Goldenrod
- c. Corn
- d. Bluegrass

**16. What is the constant temperature in Mammoth Cave, the longest cave system in the world?**

- a. 54 degrees
- b. 48 degrees
- c. 60 degrees
- d. 66 degrees

**17. How many states border Kentucky?**

- a. 3
- b. 5
- c. 7
- d. 9

**18. What is Kentucky's state bird?**

- a. Humming bird
- b. Blue Jay
- c. Cardinal
- d. Sparrow

**19. Kentucky became a state on June 1<sup>st</sup> of which year?**

- a. 1792
- b. 1793
- c. 1794
- d. 1795

**20. Which of these cities is NOT located in Kentucky?**

- a. Versailles
- b. London
- c. Warsaw
- d. Lima

## ANSWERS

1d, 2b, 3d, 4a, 5b,  
6c, 7c, 8a, 9d, 10 b,  
11a, 12c, 13c, 14b,  
15d, 16a, 17c, 18c,  
19a, 20d

Detailed answers follow on separate pages.

## ***Kentucky Trivia answers***

### **1. d. Bowling Green**

The only assembly plant for GM Corvettes is located in Bowling Green. Here you can see the step-by-step production of America's favorite sports car. Public tours are available at 9 am AND 1 pm weekdays. Tour times are subject to change without notice, so call 270-745-8419 before traveling long distances. Across the street, you can explore the history of the Corvette at the National Corvette Museum.

### **2. b. 120**

Only Texas (254) and Georgia (159) have more counties than Kentucky. Early in it's history, Kentucky established counties to ensure that residents were within a single day's round trip of the county seat. But politics and land speculation figure prominently in the development of counties. In 1891 the ability of the legislature to establish counties was severely curtailed by a new constitution. Since that time only one new county, McCreary, has been created.

### **3. d. KY**

### **4. a. Loretta Lynn, The Coal Miner's Daughter**

All of these country music greats were born in eastern Kentucky along US 23, Kentucky's Country Music Highway.: Patti Loveless—Pike County; Ricky Skaggs—Lawrence County; Billy Ray Cyrus—Greenup County; Naomi and Wynonna Judd—Boyd County; and Dwight Yoakum—Floyd County.

### **5. b. Jesse James**

### **6. c. Fort Knox**

The U.S. Bullion Depository, better known as the gold vault, was built at Fort Knox in 1936. The structure contains a major part of the U.S. depository system. The bullion in the depository is in the form of almost pure refined gold bars or bars resulting from the melting of gold coins. The U.S. Bullion Depository at Fort Knox was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1988. The Depository is not open to the public.

### **7. c. Abraham Lincoln**

Lincoln was born near Hodgenville on February 12, 1809. Lincoln's family left Kentucky when he was a young boy but Kentucky continued to play an important role in his life. His wife, his law partners and his closest friend were all from Kentucky. As president, Lincoln believed Kentucky was critical to winning the war. He is credited with writing "I think to lose Kentucky is nearly the same thing as to lose the whole game."

The Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site is at the location of Lincoln's birth, near Hodgenville. A solid marble, neoclassical monument houses the historical cabin. Be sure to see the audiovisual presentation in the Visitor Center and the Sinking Spring where the Lincoln's drew their water. Site now includes Abraham Lincoln Boyhood Home at Knob Creek

**8. a. Jefferson Davis**

Jefferson Davis was born near Fairview, then called Davisburg on June 3, 1808. Although Davis is best known because of his service as President of the Confederate States of America during the Civil War, he was a reluctant secessionist. Jefferson Davis distinguished himself in politics not only when serving as President of the Confederate States of America, but also as a West Point graduate, Mexican War hero, Mississippi congressman and senator, and Secretary of War during the administration of Franklin Pierce. Kentucky marks Davis' birthplace with a 351-foot obelisk at the Jefferson Davis Monument State Historic Site in Western Kentucky.

**9. d. Col. Harland Sanders**

Col. Sanders, born Sept. 9, 1890, developed his secret recipe and cooking method at his restaurant in Corbin. He started franchising his chicken at the age of 65 and in 1964 he sold his business to a group of investors for \$2 million. The Colonel remained a public spokesman for the company until his death in 1980, at the age of 90.

Colonel Sanders' original restaurant, in Corbin, has been carefully restored and is on the National Register of Historic Places. Visitors can view the exhibits featuring artifacts from the early days of Kentucky Fried Chicken

**10. b. 18****11. a. 1.25 miles**

The first Kentucky Derby has been run annually since 1875 at Churchill Downs in Louisville. In 1896 the distance was changed from 1.5 miles to the distance it remains today, 1.25 miles. The Kentucky Derby is known as the "Run for the Roses" and has been billed as the most exciting two minutes in sports.

**12. c. First Saturday in May**

With the exception of 1945, the Derby has been held on the first Saturday in May each year since 1938. A wartime ban on racing in 1945 was not lifted until May 9, and the Derby was run on June 9 that year.

**13. c. 1964**

Ali won his first heavyweight title with a seventh-round knockout of Sonny Liston on Feb. 25, 1964. Ali held the World Heavyweight Championship during 1964-67, 1974-78 and 1978-79. The Muhammad Ali Center is under construction in Louisville and is scheduled to open late 2004.

**14. b. Cumberland Falls**

Located in Whitley County, the falls pours over the rocks in a 125-foot-wide curtain and drops 68 feet into the gorge below. Known as the "Niagara of the South," this is one of the few places in the world where you can see a moonbow on a clear night under a full moon.

**15. d. Bluegrass**

Bluegrass is not really blue – it's green – but in the spring, bluegrass produces bluish-purple buds that, when seen in large fields, give a rich blue cast to the grass. Early pioneers found bluegrass growing on Kentucky's rich limestone soil and traders began asking for the seed of the "blue grass from Kentucky." The name stuck and today Kentucky is known as the Bluegrass State.

**16. a. 54 degrees**

Mammoth Cave was discovered in the late 1700s and was first promoted as a tourist attraction in 1816. Congress made it the nation's 26th National Park in July, 1941. Today, the general public can explore the cave with a variety of ranger-led walking tours including one for the disabled.

**17. c. 7**

Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Tennessee

**18. c. Cardinal**

This red-crested songbird lives in the state year round. The male boasts a vivid red plumage; the female is a light brown with red highlights.

**19. a. 1792**

Kentucky became the 15<sup>th</sup> state – the first on the western frontier - when it was admitted to the Union in 1792. Kentucky was originally a county of the Commonwealth of Virginia and chose to remain a commonwealth when it separated from Virginia.

**20. d. Lima**

Versailles is located in Woodford County, London is in Laurel County and Warsaw is in Gallatin County.